

The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXX.
No. 4,132.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1841.

Established
A. D. 1769.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, except where
an account is open must be paid for pre-
vious to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrangements are
made.—Single Papers to be had at the Office
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

NEW GOODS.
Will be opened this Day, at
H. SESSIONS.
AMONG WHICH ARE:—
RICH wide SILKS; China and
small plaid do.; satin Levantine;
satin Tuck; silk Mantles and shawls;
plain mousline de laine do.; plain thibet
do.; French Lawns and Prints; cambrie
ginghams; Scotch do.; silk black and
white Hose; super hosiery gloves; silk
and mohair do. Wristlets; denbie green
lace, Swiss Muslins, breathwaite do. &c.
Newport, June 12.

SUMMER GOODS.
PLAIN and figured Gambroons; black
Lustings; dark linen Drillings; do.
plain and striped do.; French linen do.;
fancy Drills; Orleans Cloths; Kingston
Kerseymeres; Kentucky Jeans; Woole-
nets; grass Cloth; light and dark striped
Jeans; farmer's Drilling; Beaver-
tees, &c. &c.—For Sale, by
June 12. **H. SESSIONS.**

MAY 29th.
FRENCH Muslins & Figured Lawns
Parasols, Gloves Shawls, Hdkfs.
And a Variety of Fancy SUMMER
GOODS,
Are just Opened by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co

NEW GOODS.
THE subscriber would respectfully in-
form his friends and the public, that
he has now on hand a large supply of
Cheap Dry Goods,
Which he now offers at very reduced
prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassi-
meres, of the latest importations; Satin-
ettes, Vestings, gambroon, mole-skin,
&c.—Also, A large quantity of French,
English and American Prints; Mousline
de laines, very cheap; linen table cloths;
Irish linens, birdseye diapers, linens, silk
and cotton gloves, Scotch gingham, Edin-
burgh shawls, and a large assortment of
Hosiery.—Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra su-
per Merinos, for gentlemen's summer
coats, for sale very low.
June 5. **JAMES PHILLIPS,**
No. 139, Thames-st.

RIBBONS.
JUST RECEIVED and for sale, a
new style of Fancy Bonnet and
Cap RIBBONS by
May 29. **JAMES PHILLIPS.**

COTTONS.
BLEACHED and unbleached Sheet-
ings and Shirtings by the piece or
yard, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-
street, by
May 29. **J. M. COOK & Co.**

**Auction and Commission
Store.**
THE Subscriber would respectfully in-
form his friends and the public gene-
rally, that he continues to carry on the
Auction and Commission Business at the
old stand, No. 74, corner of Thames and
Pelham-streets, which is one of the best
stands in Newport. He will attend to the
sale of Goods in any part of the town, on
liberal terms.—Also on hand, Bedsteads
Chairs, tables, stoves, and a variety of
other Goods, generally found in an Auc-
tion Room.
JEREMIAH GOODSPEED.
Newport, June 26.

LONDON PRINTS
A LOT of Splendid London Prints
Spring patterns.—Also, Mourning
Prints, Just received and for Sale by
March 27. **H. SESSIONS**

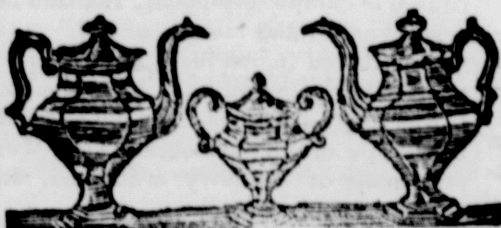
TO LET,
A NEW and splendid Car-
riage, and gentle Horse
Apply to
T. T. SHEFFIELD.
Broad street.
June 5.

NEW GOODS,
J. M. COOK & Co. would
respectfully inform their Friends
and the public, that they have opened a
Store No. 132, Thames st. for the sale of
DRY GOODS.
At which a new and complete assortment
may be found, at the very lowest prices.
Gentlemen's garments made to order
and particular attention paid to cuttings
by **Mr. EDWARD HALL.**
Newport, May 1.

French Muslins.
FRENCH Gingham Muslins, a new
and beautiful article, for sale at No.
139, by **J. M. COOK & Co.**
June 26. 1841.

**NEW SPRING
GOODS,**
CONSISTING OF
PLAIN Mouslin de Laines; figured
and striped do.; silk and Edin-
burgh Shawls; fillet Veils, linen Cambric
Hdkfs, pic nic Scarfs, ladies and gents,
kid and cotton Gloves, children's cotton
do.; ladies' mohair gloves and mitts;
Victoria Robes, Russia Diaper, Scotch
Ginghams, black Italian cravats, clouded,
plain & corded Gambroons; Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.
The Subscriber having just received
the above New and desirable GOODS,
now offers them to purchasers, on ver-
reasonable terms.

JAMES PHILLIPS.
May 29. 139, Thames-st
JUST RECEIVED
WHITE Linen Table Cloths,
English Diapers,
Marseilles Robes,
Gambroons,
Plain Mous de Laine Shawls,
Thibet Wool do.,
Picnic Gloves,
Black and White Silk Hose,
Printed Muslins,
Light Prints,
Parasols and Umbrellas.
The above are for sale at very low
prices at No. 132 Thames street, by
June 19. **J. M. COOK & CO.**



NEW ESTABLISHMENT
China, Glass & Crockery Store
NO. 2, COLONNADE ROW.
JOHN T. STANHOPE,
Respectfully informs his friends and the
public,
THAT he has taken the Store above
designated directly opposite Messrs.
Newton's Grocery, where he has now
opened, and will keep for sale,
**An extensive variety of China,
Glass & Crockery Ware,**
comprising every article of that kind
used in housekeeping, from an elegant
dinner or tea set to any single piece of
ware, of various styles, qualities and
prices.
Those in want of any articles in his line
are requested to call and examine his
stock before they purchase, and he will
do his best to suit them.
Glass and Crockery Ware loaned
for parties.
June 26.

FOR SALE
THE STEAM MILL on Job Sher-
man's wharf, now occupied by the
Subscriber; it contains a Steam Engine
of 16 horse power, with two runs of
stones, and is calculated to grind 100
bushels of grain per day; the expense
for fuel will not exceed \$3 for that
quantity.—Any person disposed to pur-
chase, can view the premises, and learn
the terms, by calling on the subscriber.
JOB FISH
Newport, May 15.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme
Judicial Court, June 10th, A. D. 1841.
WHEREAS SARAH HATHAWAY,
of Tiverton, in the county of Newport,
Wife of Thomas J. Hathaway, of Tiverton, has
this day filed in this Office her Petition, pray-
ing for certain reasons therein stated, that a
decree should be passed to dissolve the ma-
rimonial connection subsisting between her
and her said husband, Thomas J. Hathaway,
of Tiverton.—Notice is therefore hereby given
to the said Thomas that he be and appear, (if
he see fit) before the said Court to be holden
at Newport on the fourth Monday of August
next, and shew cause if any he hath, why the
prayer of said Petition should not be granted.
E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.
EDWARD STANHOPE,
No 15, Broad Street,
Has just received,
A VERY general Assortment of
**GARDEN AND FLOWER
SEEDS.**
From the Shakers, and from Boston.
ALSO, HAY SEEDS, of all kinds.
Newport, April 3.

**NEW
PAPER-HANGINGS**
Cheaper than Ever!!
M. FREEBORN will sell
PAPER HANGINGS cheap-
er than any ever offered for sale in this
Town.
Those in want of the article are res-
pectfully invited to call and examine his
stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new
and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 ct
Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and
Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22
Broad-Street.
Newport, March 27.

REMOVAL.
JOHN N. POTTER.
Informs his Customers, and the Public,
THAT he has Removed
his Stock of Goods to
No. 112 1/2 T. Thames
Street, two doors north of
Church street, where he is this Day
Opening, a new and complete assortment
OF Boots & Shoes.
Of every description, suitable for the
Spring and Summer seasons.—He will
be happy to wait on all those who will
favor him with their patronage.
Newport, April 10.

Encourage Home Manufacture.
STOVES.
FOR burning WOOD or COAL, man-
ufactured at the Newport Found-
ry, which for convenience or economy
are not surpassed by any Cooking stove
in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call
and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

FEATHERS.
W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL
have added to their Assortment of
household matters, a prime lot of first
quality Live Goose and other FEATH-
ERS, which they offer for sale by the
Doz, or smaller quantity—warranted
well dressed and clean.
Beds dressed and rendered as sweet
and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms
in Church street.
Also,—Mattresses, Pew cushions &c
of every description, made to order, at
short notice.
Newport, May 15.

TO LET,
And immediate Possession given.
THAT pleasantly situ-
ated HOUSE in Franklin-street,
next west of Dr. T. C. Duan's.—The
House is in complete repair; has a large
garden, a well of excellent water, with a
pump in the wash room; a large grass
plot in front of the house, and it is a
very pleasant residence for a genteel fa-
mily.—Also, Several small tenements,
and immediate possession given.—For
terms, &c. apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, April 10.

TO LET,
And possession given the 25th of April,
THAT pleasant and com-
modious Dwelling
House, in Washington street
owned and formerly occupied
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is
in excellent repair and has been occupied
for the last five years by Miss Goff as a
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,
garden, and an unfailing well of water.
It will be Let for One or more years.—
For terms, &c. apply to
BENJAMIN FINCH.
Newport, March 13.

FOR SALE,
THE Dwelling-House and
Lot of Land, pleasantly
situated on Thames and corner
of Bridge streets, and now oc-
cupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and for-
merly the residence of Mrs. F. Wood-
man.—It has a large Garden, a store
house, and a never failing well of water.
For further particulars, enquire of
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, March 6.

REMOVAL.
THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.
Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and
Customers in Town and country,
THAT he has removed to the conno-
isseur Store formerly occupied by
Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late
location, where he has for sale every ar-
ticle in the Grocery Line, (with
the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—
as low as can be purchased elsewhere of
equal quality—and delivered free of ex-
pense in any part of the Town.
He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts
warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts.
almost as white as water;—Brown Ha-
vana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other
articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be
constantly supplied from the best Dairy's
on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.
Without undertaking to puff his articles,
he will merely invite his friends to call
and satisfy themselves, which he believes
they will not fail to do, on inspection.
Newport, April 3, 1841.

FEATHERS; BEDS,
Mattresses and Cushions.
THE Subscribers having formed a con-
nexion in business, under the firm of
W. F. & J. BARBER.
Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames-
street, recently occupied by Milton Hall
where they intend keeping a good assort-
ment of the above articles, together with
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands,
&c. Also, a variety of articles in the
furnishing line. Those wishing to pur-
chase, will please call and examine for
themselves.

Our Beds, Mattresses and Cushions, of
any description, and manufactured at
short notice as cheap as in this State, of
equal quality of material & workmanship.
Having purchased the patent feather
dressing machine, they will attend to the
cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken
and returned to any part of the town on
the days of dressing.
Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.
WILLIAM F. BARBER,
ALFRED BARBER.
Newport, May 29, 1841.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,
And Possession given immediately,
**THE splendid Man-
sion** lately occupied by Borden
Wood, Esq.—It is beautifully
situated on the rising ground,
about 1 3/4 miles north of the State
House in Newport, facing on the main
road, and commands a very extensive
view of the harbor and bay. The main
building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8
rooms, including drawing rooms, and at-
tached in the rear, is an addition con-
taining the kitchen and washroom below,
and servants' lodging rooms above—with
a good cellar the whole size of the house.
There is also a good coach house, and
other out buildings, an excellent well of
water, and brick cistern, both connected
with the house by lead pipes. The lot
consists of 2 3/4 acres of good land,
handsomely laid out, and having on it a
great number of ornamental trees. The
house is but two years old, and was built
and finished with first rate materials, and
in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calcu-
lated for a gentleman's residence, and if
immediate application is made, it will be
sold at a great bargain—much below the
first cost—or a tenant will be received at
a moderate rent.—For further particulars
apply to **CHARLES DEVENS, or**
WM. WEEDEN.
Newport, May 29.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream! Ice Cream
THE Subscriber respectfully informs
the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-
port, and those Visiting here through the
Summer months, that the Rooms over his
Store are now ready for the Reception
of those who wish to refresh themselves
with **ICE CREAMS, Confectionary,**
Pastry, and every other article usually
found at a Confectionary.
Ice CREAMS made to order, and
sent to any part of the Town, at 50 cents
per quart, for two or more quarts; single
quart 62 1/2 cents, and warranted equal to
any made in this good City.
T. STACY, JR.
June 12. Opposite the Post-Office

LOST.
A LEATHER Trunk 2 feet in length,
12 or 15 inches square, was sent
from Providence to this place in the
Steamer Balloon in the early part of May.
Said trunk had a brass plate in front,
marked in large letters **E. D. W. Ver-
non.** Newport R. I. another on the end
marked **S. B.** Whoever has said trunk
in possession, and will deliver it at this
office, will be suitably rewarded.
June 12.

Incidents of Travel in Cen- tral America, Yucatan, &c.

By **J. L. STEPHENS**, of New-York.
Two beautiful volumes of these travels
have just been published by the Messrs
Harpers. The nature of the subject, and
the agreeable manner in which it is
treated, makes it very interesting. The
fine drawings made by Mr. Catherwood
contribute greatly to the value of the
narrative.

We present our readers with a few
extracts from the work:—

**"EXTENT OF THE RUINS OF PALEN-
QUE.**—In regard to the extent of these
ruins. Even in this practical age the
imagination of man delights in wonders.
The Indians and the people of Palenque
say that they cover a space of sixty miles;
in a series of well written articles in our
own country, they have been set down as
ten times larger than New-York; and
lately I have seen an article in some of
the newspapers, referring to our expedi-
tion, which represents this city, discover-
ed by us, as having been three times as
large as London! It is not in my nature
to discredit any marvellous story. I am
slow to disbelieve, and would rather sus-
tain all such inventions, but it has been
my unhappy lot to find marvels fade away
as I approached them; even the Dead
Sea lost its mysterious charm; and be-
sides as a traveller and "writer of a book,"
I know that if I go wrong, those who
come after me will not fail to set me right.

Under these considerations, not from any
wish of my own, and with many thanks to
my friends of the press, I am obliged to say
that the Indians and people of Palenque
really know nothing of the ruins personal-
ly, and the other accounts do not rest
upon any sufficient foundation. The
whole country for miles around is cov-
ered by a dense forest of gigantic trees,
with a growth of brush and underwood
unknown in the wooded deserts of our
own country, and impenetrable in any di-
rection, except by cutting a way with a
machete. What lies buried in that for-
est it is impossible to say of my own
knowledge; without a guide, we might
have gone within a hundred feet of all the
buildings without discovering one of them.

THE PALACE AT PALENQUE. It stands
on an artificial elevation of an oblong form
forty feet high, three hundred and ten
feet in front and rear, and two hundred
and sixty feet on each side. This eleva-
tion was formerly faced with stone,
which has been thrown down by the
growth of trees, and its form is hardly
distinguishable.

The building stands with its face to
the east, and measures two hundred and
twenty-eight feet front by one hundred
and eighty feet deep. Its height is not
more than twenty-five feet, and all around
it had a broad protecting cornice of stone.
The front contained fourteen doorways,
about nine feet wide each, and the in-
tervening piers are between six and seven
feet wide. On the left (in approaching
palace) eight of the piers have fallen
down, as also the corner on the right, and
the terrace underneath is cumbered with
the ruins. But six piers remain entire,
and the rest of the front is open.

The building was constructed of stone,
with a mortar of lime and sand, and the
whole front was covered with stucco, and
painted. The piers were ornamented
with spirited figures in bas-relief, one of
which is represented in the engraving.

On the top are three hieroglyphics sunk
in the stucco. It is enclosed by a richly
ornamented border, about ten feet high
and six wide, of which only a part now
remains. The principal personage stand-
ing in an upright position and in profile, ex-
hibiting an extraordinary facial angle of
about forty five degrees. The upper part
of the head seems to have been compress-
ed and lengthened, perhaps by the same
process employed upon the heads of the
Choctaw and Flathead Indians of our
own country. The head represents a
different species from any now existing
in that region of country; and supposing
the statues to be images of living perso-
nages, or the creation of artists, according
to their ideas of perfect figures, they in-
dicate a race of people now lost and un-
known. The head-dress is evidently a
plume of feathers. On the shoulders is a
short covering, decorated with studs, and
a breastplate; part of the ornament of
the girdle is broken; the tunic is proba-
bly a leopard's skin; and the whole dress-
ing, doubt, exhibits the costume of this un-
known people. He holds in his hand a
staff or sceptre, and opposite his hands are
the marks of three hieroglyphics, which
have decayed or been broken off. At
his feet are two naked figures seated cross
legged, and apparently suppliants. A
fertile imagination might find many ex-
planations for these strange figures, but
no satisfactory interpretation presents it-
self to my mind. The hieroglyphics
doubtless tell its history. The stucco is
of admirable consistency, and hard as
stone. It was painted, and in different

places about it we discovered the remains
of red, blue, yellow, black, and white.

The piers which are still standing con-
tained other figures of the same general
character, but which, unfortunately, are
more mutilated, and from the declivity of
the terrace it was difficult to set up the
camera lucida in such a position as to
draw them. The piers which are fallen
were, no doubt, enriched with the same
ornaments. Each one had some specific
meaning, and the whole probably present-
ed some allegory or history; and when
entire and painted, the effect in ascending
the terrace must have been imposing and
beautiful.

The principle door-way is not distin-
guished by its size or by any superior
ornament, but is only indicated by a range
of broad steps leading up to it on the
terrace. The door-ways have no doors,
nor are there the remains of any. With-
in, on each side, are three niches in the
wall, about eight or ten inches square,
with cylindrical stone about two inches
in diameter fixed upright, by which per-
haps a door was secured. Along the
cornice outside projecting about a foot
beyond the front, holes were drilled at
intervals through the stone; and our im-
pression was, that an immense cotton
cloth, running the whole length of the
building, perhaps painted in a style cor-
responding with the ornaments was at-
tached to this cornice, and raised and
lowered like a curtain, according to the
exigencies of sun and rain. Such a cur-
tain is used now in front of the piazzas of
some haciendas in Yucatan.

The tops of the doorways were all
broken. They had evidently been square,
and over every one were large niches in
the wall on each side, in which the lin-
tels had been laid. These lintels had
all fallen, and the stones above formed
broken natural arches. Underneath were
heaps of rubbish, but there were no re-
mains of lintels. If they had been single
slabs of stone, some of them must
have been visible and prominent; and
we made up our minds that these lintels
were of wood. We had no authority for
this. It is not suggested either by Del
Rio or Captain Dupaix, and perhaps we
should not have ventured the conclusion
but for the wooden lintel which we had
seen over the doorway at Ocosingo; and
by what we saw afterwards at Yucatan,
we were confirmed beyond all doubt, in
our opinion. I do not conceive, however
that this gives any conclusive date in
regard to the age of the buildings. The
wood, if such as we saw in the other
places, would be very lasting; its decay
must have been very slow, and centuries
may have elapsed since it perished alto-
gether.

The building has two parallel corri-
ds running lengthwise on all four of its sides.
The front of these corridors are about
nine feet wide, and extend the whole
length of the building upwards of two
hundred feet. In the long wall that di-
vides them there is but one door, which
is opposite the principal door of entrance,
and has a corresponding one on the other
side, leading to a court yard in the rear.
The floors are of cement, as hard as the
best seen in the remains of Roman baths
and cisterns. The walls are about ten
feet high, plastered, and on each side of
the principal entrance ornamented with
medallions, of which the borders only re-
main; these perhaps contained the busts
of the royal family. The separating wall
had apertures of about a foot, probably
intended for purposes of ventilation.

The builders were evidently ignorant
of the principles of the arch, and the
support was made by stones lapping over
as they rose, as at Ocosingo, and among
the Cyclopean remains in Greece and
Italy. Along the top was a layer of flat
stone, and the sides being plastered, pre-
sented a flat surface. The long unbroken
corridors in front of the palace were
probably intended for lords and gentle-
men in waiting, or perhaps, in that beau-
tiful position which, before the forest
grew up, must have commanded an exten-
ded view of a cultivated and inhabited
plain, the king himself sat in it to receive
the reports of his officers, and to adminis-
ter justice. Under our dominion Juan
occupied the front corridor as a kitchen
& the other was our sleeping apartment.

**FEELINGS EXCITED BY THE RUINS OF
COPAN.**—Of the moral effect of the monu-
ments themselves, standing as they do
in the depths of a tropical forest, silent
and solemn, strange in design, excellent
in sculpture, rich in ornament, different
from the works of any other people, their
uses and purposes, their whole history
entirely unknown, with hieroglyphics
explaining all, but perfectly unintelligi-
ble, I shall not pretend to convey any
idea. Often the imagination was pained
in gazing at them. The tone which
pervades the ruins is that of deep solemn-
ity. An imaginative mind might be
infected by superstitious feelings. From
constantly calling them by that name in
our intercourse with the Indians, we re-
garded those solemn memorials as
"idols"—deified kings and heroes—ob-
jects of adoration and ceremonial wor-
ship.

Twenty-Seventh Congress. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.—Petitions in favor of a General Bankrupt Law were presented by Mr. Wright of New York, and by Mr. Benton; and in favor of a National Bank, by Mr. Porter and Mr. Tallmadge. Relating to a resolution presented by Mr. Tappan, calling on the Secretary of the Senate for the details of the contingent expenses of the Senate—

Mr. Clay said the call was unnecessary, as he had the estimates in his possession and could exhibit them at any time. He had himself been struck with the magnitude of the charge for printing, and this had been reduced from \$15,000 to about \$9,000. The average charge for printing had been about \$38,000, and it had now been reduced to about \$9,000 estimating the length of the session at two and a half months. He trusted that there would be great reductions in this item hereafter.

Mr. Tappan withdrew his call. Mr. Buchanan's resolution calling for a list of the removals from office since the 4th of March, 1841, was taken up. Mr. Mangum expressed a hope that the call would not be made, until all the removals which public expectation would justify should be made. It was passed; he would propose an amendment going back to 1829. He wished the resolution to lie over until tomorrow. The resolution was then passed over.

The bill to revive the charters of certain Banks in the District of Columbia was taken up and discussed at length by Messrs. Morehead, Merrick, Mangum, and others. Finally, a motion to recommend the bill for the purpose of modifying that provision which prohibits the Banks from issuing any paper of suspended Banks, was carried in the affirmative.

The bill to incorporate the subscribers to the Fiscal Bank of the United States, reported by Mr. Clay, was then taken up; but on motion of Mr. Wright it was laid aside, and the remainder of the sitting was spent in Executive session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cushing of Mass. presented a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in relation to the Survey of the Coast.

Mr. Adams offered a resolution, that so much of the message of the President as relates to the African Slave Trade be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, with instructions to report such measures as the highest considerations of public honor as well as the strongest promptings of humanity, require, for the suppression of the Slave Trade.

The committee on Ways and Means was discharged from the consideration of so much of the Report of the Secretary of War as relates to the appropriation for new fortifications; and the subject was referred to the committee on Naval Affairs.

The subject of the distribution of the public lands was referred to the committee on Public Lands.

A resolution, instructing the select committee on the Currency to report a resolution that it is the sense of this House that a General Bankrupt Bill should be enacted; was agreed to.

Mr. Randolph called up a memorial presented from citizens of New Jersey, in relation to the revenue on Iron, and the manufacture of Iron. A motion that the memorial be printed, gave rise to an unexpected and animated debate, involving the question of the Tariff, in which Messrs. Adams, Pickens, King, Arnold and Farnance participated. No question was taken, and the House adjourned.

SENATE, THURSDAY, JUNE 24.—A communication was presented from the State Department, exhibiting an abstract of the 6th Census, showing the aggregate amount of population in all the States and Territories. Also, a communication from the Treasury in relation to the commerce and navigation of the country. Mr. Huntington moved to print 2000 extra copies of this document, as being one of the most important that emanates from the Government, and not likely to find its way in the newspapers. The motion was carried.

Mr. Clay's Bank Bill was then taken up, and the first section was read.

Mr. Calhoun desired to have the further consideration of the bill postponed until the next day—making a few observations in relation to the feelings of the South in regard to a National Bank.

Messrs. Mangum and Graham controverted the point, so far as North Carolina was concerned.

Mr. Calhoun rejoined and repeated his desire for delay.

The bill was postponed by 35 to 13. The bill for the relief of General Harrison's family was then taken up. Mr. Benton moved to recommend the bill, with instructions to report on what specific grounds the appropriation was made.

This led to debate, and the motion was negatived, 30 to 16. The bill was then ordered engrossed. Mr. Clay moved to have it read a third time, but a motion was made and carried to adjourn, the Senate having been in session from 10 till 5.

HOUSE.—Mr. Fillmore, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following bill authorizing a loan not exceeding twelve millions.

The bill having been read twice, was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered printed.

Mr. W. C. Johnson's bill to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands and to grant pre-emption rights was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Cushing's resolution, respecting the survey of the coast, then came up in its order, and was supported by the mover in a speech of some length, in which he gave a history of the progress of the survey.—The resolution was adopted.

A communication from the Treasury, in relation to a "Fiscal Agent," was then presented, ordered printed and referred to the Currency Committee.

Mr. Floyd's resolution, asking for information as to whether any officer of the Army had been sent to New-York, in reference to McLeod's case, was then called up, and was amended by adding "civil officers."—Mr. Cushing spoke at length, and gave way, without concluding, to a motion to adjourn.

SENATE, FRIDAY, JUNE 25.—The morning hour was occupied in the reception of petitions, &c. and in a further consideration of Mr. Buchanan's resolution and the amendment thereto submitted by Mr. Mangum, calling for a list of all the removals from office since the 4th of March, 1829. Mr. M'Roberts spoke at length in favor of the original resolution.

The bill to incorporate the subscribers to the Fiscal Bank of the U. S. was then taken up and remained in committee of the whole during the greater part of the day.

The bill for the relief of Mrs. Harrison was read a third time and passed, by a vote 28 to 16.

HOUSE.—The day was chiefly occupied in discussion relating to the McLeod case, under Mr. Floyd's motion of inquiry. Mr. Cushing continued his speech commenced on the previous day. Mr. Wise and Mr. Tillghast of R. I. defended the policy of the administration—Mr. Holmes of S. C. thought Congress should let the matter alone until the negotiations on the subject are ended. An effort was made to lay the resolution on the table, but it failed. Mr. Hunt of N. Y. has the floor for Monday—both Houses having adjourned over to that day, to permit an opportunity to the members to attend the removal of the remains of the late President Harrison.

The bill for the distribution of the Public Lands among the States was taken up, in the earlier part of the day.

SENATE, SATURDAY, JUNE 26.—No public business was done in either House, the members having generally attended to witness the removal of the remains of President Harrison, about to be conveyed to Ohio.

SENATE, MONDAY, JUNE 28.—Nothing was done in this body, save to concur in the resolution of the House, for to attend the funeral of Major Gen. Macomb, commander of the Army.

HOUSE.—No business of a public nature was transacted. Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, announced the death of Major Gen. Macomb, late commanding general of the Army of the United States. Mr. D. confined himself to the simple statement of the fact, without comment or eulogy, and then moved the following resolutions which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives have learned with deep regret the death of Major General Macomb, the late Commanding General of the Army, and the distinguished leader in the glorious battle of Plattsburg in the late war.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives will, if the Senate concur here in, attend the funeral of Major General Macomb, this day at 10 o'clock.

The Resolutions were concurred in by the Senate and the House adjourned.

SENATE, TUESDAY, JUNE 29.—Several reports were read and referred.

Fiscal Bank. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill establishing the Fiscal Bank of the United States. Mr. Clay proceeded to offer amendments to the bill, some of which met with opposition and were defeated. Others were adopted, but were strongly opposed.

Mr. Clay, after considerable debate, stated, that he should have other amendments to offer. The debate on the general merits of the Bank Bill cannot commence before Thursday.

The Senate held a short Executive session, prior to adjournment.

HOUSE.—The House was called by States for petitions, but only a few were presented.

Exchequer of Issues.

Mr. J. Q. Adams presented a plan for a fiscal agent framed by Alexander Hamilton, of New-York, called an Exchequer of Issues of the United States, with a bill to carry the said plan into effect.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the same were referred to the Committee on the Currency, but the motion to print failed.

Mr. Calhoun, from the Committee on naval affairs, reported a bill granting certain naval pensions—a subject embraced in the President's Message.

Distribution and pre-emption Bill.

The House went into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union and took up the Bill to distribute among the several States the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, and to establish a permanent system of Pre-emption in favor of actual settlers.

Mr. Clifford, of Maine, spoke at great length in opposition to the bill. He confined his views to that part of the bill which relates to distribution.

Mr. C. spoke till 3 o'clock without concluding—when the House adj.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, July 3, 1841.

The General Assembly

Of this State, closed their Session in this Town, on Saturday afternoon last to meet at South-Kingstown on the last Monday of October next.

In addition to their proceedings, (published in our last paper,) the following was transacted on the last day of the session.—

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26. Two hundred dollars were appropriated for the repair of Pawcatuck Bridge.

An act passed authorizing the General Treasurer to loan that portion of the public money which remains to be returned by certain Banks to the different towns in the State, under direction of the Commissioners.

An act in addition to the several acts relative to the Supreme Court in the county of Providence was passed.

An act changing the time of the sessions of the Supreme Court in the counties of Washington and Kent was read and passed. Petitions praying for the abolishment of the present license law were continued to the next session.

The Governor and Senate were invited to join the House for the purpose of electing certain officers passed on Thursday.

IN GRAND COMMITTEE. Wm. H. Smith added to the list of Justices for Providence; Ariel Cook, Cumberland; Peter F. Brown, West Greenwich; Alvin N. Olney and Joseph S. Budlong, Cranston. Peleg Place, Foster; George F. Jencks, Smithfield; Sylvester R. Gardner, North Kingstown; Wm. A. Brownell, Scituate; Wm. Potter, Foster; Leonard R. Williams and Allen Hawkins, Glocester; Martin S. Paine, Burrillville.

Gideon Spencer resigned his appointment as Inspector of the State Penitentiary, also George Baker. Barzilai Cranston and Geo. Rice were elected in their places.

Sterry Y. Chace was elected Major of the 9th Regiment.

Grand Committee then rose. An act repealing so much of the militia law as exempts from military duty officers who have held commissions and have been superseded before serving for the term of five years, passed by the Senate, was concurred in by the House.

Petition of Oliver Hopkins and others, for an act of incorporation of a religious society in the town of Jamestown, was granted, and act passed.

Mr. Atwell called up the act providing for the fulfillment of certain contracts and for the relief of married women in certain cases. It was taken up, and after an interesting debate in which Messrs. Ames, Atwell and the Speaker participated, the bill was passed.

An act in addition to the act establishing a Justice's Court in the town of Newport, introduced by Mr. King, was passed.

Sundry concurrences from Senate were read. The vote on the petition of David Webster, for remission of penalty on recognizance, was concurred in, with this amendment, viz: that said Webster pay the costs and one half of the penalty, \$500. The House did not concur with the Senate, and the Senate persisted. Subsequently the House receded from their former vote and concurred with the Senate.

Vote on the petition of John McPhail, was concurred in, with this amendment, that he pay in addition to the cost, the additional sum of \$50 for forfeiture of recognizance, in which the House concurred.

Report on the subject of the proceeds of the public lands, was postponed to the next session.

Nothing else of importance was transacted, when the House adjourned.

THE CENSUS OF 1840.

It appears from an official Report of the aggregate population of the several States and Territories, made to the Senate of the U. S. on the 24th ult. by the Secretary of State, that the whole population of the United States, including seamen in the service of the U. S. and an estimate for two or three small districts not yet returned, is 17,068,112, of whom 14,181,575 are whites, 386,069 free blacks, and 2,480,536 slaves.

The aggregate of the Census of 1830, was 12,866,029. The increase in ten years is consequently 4,202,092, which is at the rate of 32 2/3 per cent.

The number of white persons in 1830 was 13,526,248. Increase in 10 years, 3,555,336.

The number of free colored persons in 1830 was 319,599; increase in 10 years 66,470.

The number of slaves in 1830, was 2,009,043; increase in 10 years, 474,493.

It appears that the ratio of increase of the white population is much larger than that of the colored race, whether free or slave, and that the increase of free blacks is less than that of slaves.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

From the annual statement of the Commerce and Navigation of the U. S. communicated to the Senate on the 24th ult. by the Secretary of the Treasury, we copy the following abstract:—

The value of Imports into the United States, during the year ending the 30th of Sept. last, was \$107,141,519, and of the Exports, \$132,085,946; making an excess of exports over imports of \$24,944,427.

On comparing these results with those of the preceding year, it appears that there has been a striking falling off in the value both of imports and of exports, but the difference must be much greater in the value than in the quantity; and

indeed it is probable that in the exports, there has been a considerable increase in quantity, although the reported value is less. The value of imports in the year ending Sept. 30th, 1839, according to the report of the Register, was \$162,092,132; and of exports \$143,874,252, making an excess of imports over exports of \$18,218,880. So large a balance, shifted from one side to the other of the account, makes a material difference in the state of the foreign exchanges. The diminution in the amount of imports, is \$54,950,663, and of exports, \$11,788,403.

Of the amount of shipping entered and cleared there has been an increase. The amount entered during the last year, was 1,576,946 tons American, and 712,363 tons foreign; and the amount cleared was 1,646,009 American, and 706,484 foreign. The tons of shipping entered in the year ending Sept. 30th, 1839, were American 1,491,274, and 624,814 foreign; cleared 1,477,928 American, foreign 611,839.

American Independence.

The Committee appointed by the town to make arrangements for the celebration of the 65th Anniversary of American Independence, present the following:—

The Artillery Company, Col. Swan, will fire the usual salute.

The bells of the several Churches, and of the State House will be rung at sunrise, when the procession moves, at noon, and at sunset.

A procession will be formed in front of the Custom House at 10 o'clock, by the Chief Marshal of the day, in the following order:—

Artillery Company, Col. Swan.

Chief Marshal.

Committee of Arrangements.

Orator, Reader and Clergyman of the day.

Reverend Clergy.

Town Council, preceded by the Town Sergeant.

Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Overseer of the Poor.

Justices of the Police Court.

Commissioners of the Asylum.

Public School Committee.

Public School No. 1, Male and Female department, preceded by its Teachers.

Public School No. 2, Male and Female Department, preceded by its Teachers.

Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Judges of the State Courts and Clerks.

Surviving officers, and soldiers of the Revolution.

Surviving officers of the Battle of Lake Erie.

Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy.

Officers of the Revenue Service.

Officers of the Custom House and Post-Office.

Military officers, General Regimental, and Staff.

Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers.

Marine Society.

Newport Atheneum.

Fire Wardens.

Fire Engine Companies, in rank according to their numbers.

Instructors of Private Schools.

Citizens and Strangers.

The procession will form in front of the Custom House, and move up Thames-street, up South side of the Parade, to Zion Church, where will be performed the following

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Voluntary on the organ by Prof. Taylor.

Original Ode,—By the Orator.

Prayer—by Rev. Mr. West.

Selected Ode.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence, by William D. Lake, Esq.

National Glee.

Oration—by William H. Cranston, Esq.

Original Ode, by the Orator.

Benediction.

At the close of the services the procession will be again formed, and proceed up Spring-street, to Broad-street, down Broad-street, to the Parade, where it will be dismissed.

The seats in the gallery, not occupied by the choir, together with the wall pews and the pews in the East and West aisles, in the body of the Church, will be appropriated to the ladies, and the house will be open for their reception at 9 o'clock.

The Committee request the several bodies invited to join in the procession, to be in front of the Custom House, punctually at the time appointed.

The citizens are requested to clear all obstructions from the streets, through which the procession will pass, at an early hour.

The Committee earnestly request of their fellow citizens to notice the Anniversary of their country's Independence in a more general manner than they have been accustomed to do, for a number of years past: and form at least, a respectable procession, which the military may not be ashamed to escort.

EDWARD F. NEWTON, Chairman.

WILLIAM D. LAKE, Secretary.

FIRE IN DEDHAM.—A two story wooden house owned by Geo. Alden, and occupied by Mr. Waterhouse, carpenter, situated on the Providence turnpike, about a quarter of a mile beyond the village in Dedham, was destroyed by fire about half past seven o'clock this morning, with all its contents except about a dozen chairs and a bureau. The fire was caused by a child playing with friction matches among some shavings in the shop adjoining. The house was partly insured.—Transcript of Thru say.

WARM WEATHER.—Monday &

Tuesday last, were warm days for the season. On Wednesday the therm. rose to 81 degrees; at Boston it was 93. On Thursday afternoon we had powerful and refreshing showers, accompanied with hail, thunder, and a high wind.

At Providence the storm was severe.—

We learn that,

"The dwelling-house situated in Atwell's Avenue, and occupied by Mr. O. Waterman, was struck with lightning.

The fluid first struck the window in the gable-end of the house, on the south side, passing down into the closets of the second, and then into the first story, demolishing the windows, breaking the crockery and doing other damage; it then passed off on the corner board of the house. Miss Waterman, a young lady of about 15 years of age, had a moment before been into the garret, shut the window and returned below, and was standing in the door, within a foot of where the lightning went off; she received the shock very violently;—a physician was immediately called to her assistance, and we are happy to state, that she received no material injury. Several other persons felt the shock very sensibly.

A gentleman from Woonsocket informs us that place was visited Thursday evening by a severe hail storm. The hail stones were very large, some having been picked up which measured five and six inches in circumference. The ground was white with the quantities which fell. Great damage was done to windows; one factory losing 200 panes of glass, and another 150. All probably suffered considerably.

We copy from the Boston Courier of Thursday last, the following:—

THE WEATHER.—The heat of Tuesday was followed by still greater heat on Wednesday. Tuesday night was the maximum of all hot nights within our recollection. The very dogs had not the strength to bark, even by leaning hard against the posts. Before breakfast was over on Wednesday morning, the heat was that of noon tide. At meridian, the thermometer stood at 96° in a good fair shade. What it rose to at two P. M. we cannot say, but the feeling of the atmosphere was never 100° than any other point. About two o'clock, the clouds began to gather in the North, and at three, we were greeted by a most refreshing shower, which lasted the greater part of an hour. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied with heavy thunder and vivid lightning.

Towards six o'clock, another heavy mass of clouds arose in the South, accompanied also with thunder and lightning. A tremendous shower of hail followed, covering the ground with hailstones double the size of ounce bullets.—After this, another torrent of rain fell, and the wind settled in the South. The hailstones afforded us a most reasonable and welcome supply of ice. People ran into the streets, gathering it up by handfulls. The great quantity that fell, in connexion with the intense heat of the air which caused it soon to disappear, realized the description of the manna of old. "He that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little had no lack."

It was interesting to observe the structure and shape of the hailstones. They were principally of a snowy whiteness, and a lid, compact structure. Considerable damage was done to the glass in skylights and windows. Fortunately a perfect calm prevailed during the falling of the hail. Had the wind been strong, the destruction would have been very serious. Some of the hailstones measured more than an inch in diameter.

BUENOS AYRES.—The following letter, from the New York Journal of Commerce, is of old date, but its contents are of interest.

Montevideo April 27.—By the arrival of the packet this day from Buenos Ayres we learn that the French claims upon the Argentine Government have been brought to a conclusion, by the Commission which had been appointed for the settlement thereof.

The whole amount, one hundred and sixty three thousand dollars, Spanish, as agreed upon, is to be paid by instalments, viz: \$25,000 cash down, and of the balance, 4000 monthly, beginning on the first of next month. Thus the difficulties which heretofore existed, are finally arranged.

Melancholy Occurrence.

CONCORD, (N. H.) June 26.—We are informed that two boys, seven years old, twin children of Mr. Bowers, were drowned at Petersboro', on Tuesday last, while bathing; they were in company with two larger boys, who seeing them go beyond their depth, ran away and said nothing of what had happened until two or three hours afterward. Search was made and the bodies taken from the water late in the evening. When found the poor little fellows were clasped in each other's arms.

A negro woman belonging to William Woods Esq. of Clay county, Mo. recently destroyed her three children, the oldest eight years of age, by drowning them in a creek. She afterwards told a negro man what she had done, and where they might be found; and expressed the intention of drowning herself. The children were found laid out and protected by some boughs to shade their faces. As nothing had been heard of the unhappy mother, it was supposed that she put her threat into execution.

The Remains of Harrison.—On Fri.

day, both Houses of Congress appointed a committee to pay the proper testimonials of respect to the remains of President Harrison. The coffin was removed from the sepulchre and carried to the District line, under escort of a detachment of U. S. Marines, commanded by Colonel Henderson, the senior officer on the Washington station. The Congress committees, and, indeed the members of both houses in a body, followed to the line where it was received by the Committee of Cincinnati citizens.

The melancholy cortege arrived unannounced at Baltimore, but immediately upon its arrival, Col. Hirkman detailed a military guard from the citizen soldiery to be present with the body while it remained in the city. The President and Directors of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company fitted up a special train of cars with mourning emblems, which was to leave Baltimore on Monday for Columbia; the directors of the road themselves accompanying it.

APPOINTMENTS.—We learn that Dr.

T. C. DENN has been appointed Physician to the Marine Hospital in this town, in place of Dr. T. P. Moore.

Edward Mott of New-Shoreham, has been appointed Keeper of the Block-Island Light-house, in place of Simeon Babcock, jun. removed.

We learn that the United Congrega-

tional Society of this Town, have given the Rev. Mr. THAYER, of Dennis, Mass. a unanimous call to become their Pastor.

We have received the Address of The Free Suffrage Association, with a request to publish it. Its great length will prevent our inserting it.

Cheap Travelling.—The Steamboats BELLE, and NARRAGANSETT, are now running to, and from this Port, to New-York, Passage only One Dollar.

LADIES COMPANION.—The July number is already received. It is ornamented with a steel plate neat portrait of "EFFIE DEANS," the heroine of Scott's Novel of Mid Lothian. Its original articles are interesting, and from the pens of the most celebrated writers of our country.—We intend making some valuable and interesting extracts from this well-conducted periodical.

MERRY'S MUSEUM.—The July number is received.—Every parent who regards the welfare of his children should place this magazine in their hands.

Canada.—The Montreal Transcript says that on the main question on passing the address in reply to the Governor General's speech, the House divided 54 to 21, giving a majority of 33 to the supporters of the government.

The freight ship Orbit, 1670 tons, arrived at Quebec on the 23d ult. from Cork, May 8, with over 400 troops of the 70th and 89th regiments, and of the 43d and 68th light infantry.

The Claimant for the White House.

The Intelligencer of the 25th ult. states that on Saturday last, a man, evidently disordered in his upper story, presented himself at the White House, and with much vehemence, both in manner and speech, put in his claim to hold the office of Chief Magistrate of the Union. The person gave in his name to the magistrate as John Henry Haupt, of Virginia. He is a German, and maintains that he is the veritable President of the United States, and will eject the present incumbent in a few days, with the aid of a numerous army, &c.

Cows on the Norwich Rail Road.

Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, the train of cars on the Norwich steamboat line, when near Mousup, 21 miles this side of Norwich, encountered two cows which were reposing upon the track, and the engine, tender and baggage truck were in consequence thrown from the track, with more or less injury. The fireman and forward brakeman were severely injured, and it is feared the latter will not recover from his wounds. The engine man stuck to his foot board, and was not hurt. Two of the passenger cars were considerably damaged, but no passenger was hurt. Those in the ladies' car did not know that any thing was the matter, except that the train had stopped.

Boston Daily Adver. of Thursday.

The new schooner Ariel, built at Boston and destined to China, was caulked in a squall below Fort Independence, on Monday afternoon, while on an excursion for the purpose of trying her sailing qualities. There were thirteen persons on board at the time of the accident, including Mr. R. B. Forbes, her owner; all of whom escaped without injury and were picked up from the masts and ropes to which they had clung by the pleasure yacht Breeze, which fortunately was close astern of the Ariel at the time.

Boston Courier.

NEWS EXPECTED!

The Steam-ship Britannia's day of sailing from Liverpool, was the 19th of June. This is therefore the 14th day of her voyage, and her arrival at Boston may be expected this day, or to-morrow, with important advices.

THE STORM.—The Storm of rain on Wednesday and Thursday, appears to have been severe;—we copy the following notices of the storm:—

At Salem, as we learn from the Register, the storm was very severe. Clouds of dust obscured the sky; hats, caps, window shutters, shingles from the houses and everything movable exposed to the tempest, took to themselves wings, and living beings were running in every direction for shelter. Soon the rain began to fall, and in a short time it poured down in torrents, or rather in one continuous sheet of water, sweeping the streets like a young deluge.

We learn from Wenham, that the storm was very severe, and that great damage was done to vegetation. A great quantity of hail fell, which lay in drifts after the storm was over. Some of the hail stones were an inch and a half in diameter. The wind was extremely violent, and many barns were blown down.

Mortality among the Shipping.—In May, 1812, there were 28 ships, 1 bark, 28 brigs, 11 schooners, and 26 sloops—making 95 vessels of all classes, belonging to Providence, R. I. Amount of tonnage, 14,114. Of the above number, the brig Gov. Hopkins, which cleared at Bristol, 17th inst. for Atlantic Ocean, on a whaling voyage, is stated in the Providence Journal to be the only one afloat.

FROM FLORIDA.

The accounts are still disastrous.—Attacks have been made by the Indians upon different wagon trains.—Lieut. Lawton, with Company A 2d Dragoons is ordered to Fort Russell.

COACHMAN. Wild Cat, arrived at Key West on the 16th inst. on his way to New Orleans and the West. He will probably be soon overtaken by the express sent by Col. Worth to recall him to Florida. He is described as about 30 years old, six feet high, and a model of manly beauty. It has been said, however that his influence with his countrymen has been formerly overrated, and that he, in fact, could command or induce but few of them to act with him.

On our first page we have given some interesting extracts from STEPHEN'S new work on Central America, &c.

FREDERICK COUNTY BANK.—The Frederick Herald of this morning, says that nearly all the legitimate issues of the Frederick County Bank have been returned to the Bank, and suggests that those who have yet any of them in possession had better bring them in pretty soon, or they may find them included among those from which "the odor" of suspicion is found to emanate.—*Balt. Patriot.*

THE STEAMER PRESIDENT.—A correspondent of the Courier writes from Castine, under date of June 26th, that a piece of wood work had been picked up in the outer bay, supposed (but for what reason does not appear) to have come from the lost steamer President. The Revenue cutter was going from Castine after it.

Rebellion at Cambridge.—We learn from the Boston Courier that "Harvard College is in a state of complete insubordination and disorder. The students refuse to attend the recitations, or to submit in any way to the authority of the officers. They have put forth verbally, a 'Second Declaration of Independence,' and demand the expulsion of one of the tutors. The officers, of course, refuse them this small favor, being more accustomed to expel students than tutors.—The burning of a wooden building on the college ground, a few days ago, is supposed to be connected with these troubles. The affair grew out of an attempt to suppress a 'Hasty Pudding Club.'

ACCIDENT.—The family of General Sylvester Mathews was thrown into the deepest affliction, last evening, by the death of a son, a fine athletic little fellow, aged five and a half years.

The circumstances under which he met his death were truly singular. At sundown the little fellow retired to bed, in an upper room, alone. After sleeping awhile he must have arisen and gone below stairs to the kitchen in search of water, which was in a bucket on a shelf. In order to reach the vessel he placed a piece of board from a bench to the top of a deep cistern in the room, and on which he must have climbed to obtain the water. Standing upon this board it probably tipped up, and the poor fellow was thrown in, where he soon ceased to breathe.

About nine o'clock Mrs. M. went to put the other children to rest, when she missed him from his bed, and, upon making search, his body was found as above mentioned.—*Buffalo Gaz.*

DEATH OF GEN. MACOMB.—The death of General Alexander Macomb, the General Chief of the Army of the U. S. is announced in the Washington papers, and occurred by apoplexy on Friday.

General Macomb, as we learn from the Madisonian, entered the service as a cornet of dragons in 1793, and was in the military family of Gen. Alexander Hamilton; he commanded at the successful battle of Plattsburgh during the war of 1812; received a gold medal from Congress for his gallantry, and was appointed by President J. Q. Adams, Commanding General of the Army of the U. States in place of Gen. Brown, in 1823; since which time he has discharged the duties of his office in Washington, excepting occasional absences to the frontiers of the Union in obedience to the calls of the service.

STEAMBOAT BURNED.—A postscript in the Philadelphia Gazette of yesterday, gives the following account of the probable destruction of a large steamer by fire:

A STEAMER FALLEN IN WITH.—Capt. Sawyer of the brig Augusta, which arrived here this morning, reports having seen a large steamer. We give the extract from his log book:

Tuesday, June 24, 5 o'clock A. M. passed a steamer bound to the water's edge off Cape Hatteras, lat. 33 30, long 75 20, wind W. S. W.

Bore down close to the wreck, and found her to be a very large steamer, so much burned as to be unable to tell what the name of her was—one guard was underneath the water, and the frame of the other was above the water, much burnt.

Barque Olive Burnt.—The barque Olive, Peterson, from Mobile, with 900 bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire at the Quarantine ground, New-York, on Wednesday night last. Vessel and cargo a total loss.

Sad Accident and Loss of Life.

About 4 1/2 o'clock this afternoon, the citizens of this town were alarmed by a tremendous crash, proceeding from the building about being removed from the site where the new Methodist Episcopal Church is to be erected. On arriving at the spot a distressing sight met our eyes. The building, which was two stories high, lay in one heap of ruins, and three persons in a mangled state were crawling out from among them.

In a few moments it was ascertained that two other persons were buried beneath the ruins. After diligent search Mr. James Nutman, of Newark, who was engaged in moving the building, was extricated after being confined by the timbers nearly half an hour, dangerously wounded. It was then ascertained that one of our worthy citizens, Loammi Moore, Esq. was yet beneath the mass, and after an hour and a half of extra toil and exertion, he was extricated alive, and as was thought only slightly injured.—He was removed to his residence, and expired in about half an hour. Jason King, Esq. was standing near Mr. Moore under the building at the same time, but miraculously escaped. A son of J. J. Scofield, Esq. was under the building, and escaped without injury.

N. B. One of the above named three was not much injured. Mr. Nutman was dangerously injured, but there is a hope that he will recover. The building was formerly Mr. Mann's printing office, on the East side of the green.

MORRISTOWN, June 25th.

The following beautiful passage, as true as it is beautiful, is from Mr. James's last novel, "The Gipsy":

"Round the idea of one's mother the mind of a man clings with a fond affection. It is the first deep thought stamped upon our infant hearts, when yet soft and capable of receiving the most profound impressions, and all the after teachings of the world are more or less light in comparison. I do not know that even in our old age we do not look back to that feeling as the sweetest we have through life.—Our passions and our willfulness may lead us far from the object of our filial love; we may learn even to pain her heart, to oppose her wishes, to violate her commands; we may become wild, headstrong, and angry at her counsels or opposition; but when death has stilled her mournful voice, and nothing but calm memory remains to recapitulate her virtues and good deeds, affection, like a flower beaten to the ground by a past storm, raises up her head and smiles amongst her tears. Round that idea, as we have said, the mind clings with fond affection; and even when the earlier period of our loss forces memory to be silent, fancy takes the place of remembrance, and twines the image of our dead parent with a garland of graces, and beauties and virtues, which we doubt not that she possessed."

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, June 28 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser—At Market, 245 Beef Cattle, 10 pair of Working Oxen, 15 Cows and Calves, 950 Sheep and 250 Swine, 100 Beef Cattle unsold. 50 Beef Cattle were from Ohio.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We reduce our quotations to conform to sales. First quality \$6 50 a \$6 75; second quality \$6 a \$6 25; quality \$5 a \$5 75.

Cows and Calves.—Sales \$25, 29, 31, 33, and \$40.

Sheep.—Lots were sold at \$1 25, \$1 25, 1 62, 1 93, \$3. \$2 25 and \$2 42.

Swine.—A lot of large Barrows 5 1/2; a lot to peddle, 4 1/2 for Sows, and 5 1/2 for Barrows, some of which were small Pigs.—At retail from 5 to 7.

MARRIED.

At Hopkinton, in the Friends Meeting-House, Joseph Mitchell, 2d, of Nantucket to Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Ray of Hopkinton.

At Albany: John Van Buren, Esq. to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. James Vanderpool.

DIED.

In this town on the 24th ult. Mrs. Nancy Moulton, aged 48 years.

On Monday last, Mr. Joseph Stevens, aged 60 years.

On Wednesday morning, (at the house of Joseph Fisk) Dr. Joel Norton, aged 54 years of Petersboro', Madison county, N. Y.—He arrived here on Tuesday, with his daughter, for the benefit of his health, and after walking to the beach, he was seized with bilious cholera, which terminated fatally in about 20 hours from the time he was attacked, although every means was used to relieve him. He has left a wife and six children to mourn his sudden death.—His remains were carried to New-York on Thursday in the steamboat Belle.

At Little-Compton, Mr. Thomas Briggs, aged 87 years—a Revolutionary Pensioner. At Warwick on the 23d ult. Hon. Henry Remington, formerly a Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court, aged 79 years.

Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
3 Saturday.	4 39	7 30	7 30	7 42
4 Sunday.	4 31	7 29	8 23	8 32
5 Monday.	4 32	7 28	9 28	9 25
6 Tuesday.	4 33	7 27	9 22	9 57
7 Wednesday.	4 34	7 26	9 42	10 40
8 Thursday.	4 35	7 25	10 2	11 20
9 Friday.	4 36	7 24	10 21	morn.

Full Moon 3d day, 11. 16m. Afternoon.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, June 26.—Swedish Brig La Fayette, 30 days from Gottoburg, with iron, pay in for orders.

Sat. Concord, Dennis, 16 days from Matanzas, with molasses to G. Engs.

Sat. Virginian, Burroughs, from Pictou, with Molasses, sugar, and Franklin, White, both from Thomaston; Dusky Sally; Humphrey, from Quincy—all for New-York.

Sat. Charles, from Bangor.

Sat. Captain, Bennett, from Boston.

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Bank of Rhode-Island.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at this Bank on and after the 1st day of July next.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport, June 26.

Newport Bank.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at this Bank, on and after the 1st of July next.

S. CALHOUN, Cashier.

Newport, June 26.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

A Semi Annual Dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of July next to such persons as shall appear by the books of said Bank to be Stockholders thereof on the 26th inst.

G. C. MASON, Cashier.

Newport, June 25.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

A DIVIDEND will be paid at this Bank on the 1st day of July next.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

Newport, June 19, 1841.



SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

THE BALLOON. Capt. B. Woods, will leave Newport for Providence on Monday Next, July 5th, at 7 o'clock A. M. and will leave Providence at 5 o'clock P. M.—stopping at Bristol both ways.

On Tuesday she will leave Newport at 6 o'clock A. M. and resume her regular trips at 9 o'clock.

SODA WATER.

ROOT & SPRUCE BEER.

Confectionary of all kinds.

FRUIT, such as Oranges, Lemons, Figs and Raisins.

NUTS of all kinds. Cakes & PIES.

Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.

Call at No. 142 Thames Street.

ALSO

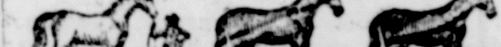
A Gentleman's Family Library containing many New and popular works.

A Good Assortment of Summer Clothing, to be sold very cheap for Cash. Call and Look at it.

AUCTION SALES attended to at Short Notice in any part of the Town, or at the Auction Room.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

July 3.



LIVERY STABLE STOCK

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business, offers his entire stock of Horses Carriages &c. for sale. He has 7 horses (1 pair of grays, 1 do. bays, 1 saddle mare, &c.) 2 Coaches; 1 stage Coach; 2 Chaises; with harness; 1 Sleigh; 4 sets double Harnesses; 2 Lady's and 2 Gentlemen's Saddles, 2 Bridles, &c. &c. They will be sold cheap if applied for immediately.

THOMAS M. SEABURY

Newport, July 3d.

TO LET.

THE CHAMBERS, and part of a Garret, cellar and good Garden, owned by Robert Lawton, pleasantly situated in Broad-street. For terms enquire of ISAAH BURDICK, Agent.

Newport, July 3.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

FOR SALE

THAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.

Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls; it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm; and there are indications of its being in abundance;—

Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.

Portsmouth, July 3

FOR SALE.

The Dumpling Farm.

(so called) on Jamestown, containing about 194 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, and well known to require a more extended description.—For further particulars and terms, which will be liberal, apply to GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. Jamestown, or to the subscriber.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee.

Newport, June 12.

GAUZE FLANNEL.

WARRANTED not to shrink, just received and for sale by

H. SESSIONS,

162, Thames-st

Swiss Lawns.

FOR Evening Dresses, Lace Cuffs, worked muslin edgings and insertings—very cheap Muslin Capes and Collars, for sale by

H. SESSIONS.

FRENCH LAWNS.

A N Elegant Assortment of colored LAWNS, for Sale low at No. 132, Thames-street, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport, May 29.

R. Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company are hereby notified That the Annual Dividend will be paid on and after Monday, the 31st inst. at the Bank of Rhode-Island, during Bank hours.

W. A. CLARKE, Treas'r.

Newport, May 29, 1841.

SHIP FOR SALE.

The Ship BALANCE now at Sprague's Wharf in Bristol, R. I. is for sale. The ship is well found, about 321

Tons register, copper fastened, was new topped and coppered with heavy copper about two years since, had new fore and main masts, with new sails and rigging complete last summer, and can be fitted for sea with but little expense. She is well calculated for the whaling business, in which she has formerly been employed.—For terms apply to EPHRAIM SPRAGUE, Bristol, or the subscriber.

EBENEZER KELLY.

Providence, June 10.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 24 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seachest Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage land, and is well watered with never-failing springs.—The Farm has on it a good two

POETRY.

Two following beautiful effusions, taken from the Southern Literary Messenger, for April, like all the productions of AMERICA, is distinguished for purity and gentleness of thought, and a sweetness of expression almost inimitable.

MUSINGS.

BY AMELIA, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

I WANDERED out one Summer night—
'Twas when my years were few;
The breeze was singing in the light
And I was singing too.
The moonbeams lay upon the hill
The shadows in the vale;
And here and there a leaping rill
Was laughing at the gale.

One fleecy cloud upon the air
Was all that met my eyes;
It floated like an angel there,
Between me and the skies.
I clapped my hands and warbled wild,
As here and there I flew;
For I was but a careless child,
And did as children do.

The waves came dancing o'er the sea
In bright and glittering bands;
Like little children with glee,
They linked their dimpled hands.
They linked their hands—but ere I caught
Their mingled drops of dew,
They kissed my feet as quick as thought,
Away the ripples flew.

The twilight hours like birds flew by,
As lightly and as free;
Ten thousand stars were in the sky,
Ten thousand in the sea;
For every wave with dimpled cheek
That leaped upon the air,
Had caught a star in its embrace
And held it trembling there.

The young moon too, with upturned sides,
Her mirror'd beauty gave;
And as a bark at anchor rides,
She rode upon the wave,
The sea was like the heaven above,
As perfect and as whole,
Save that it seemed to thrill with love
As thrills the immortal soul.

The leaves, by spirit-voices stir'd,
Made murmurs on the air—
Low murmurs, that my spirit heard,
And answer'd with a prayer;
For 'twas upon the dewy sod,
Beside the morning seas,
I learned at first to worship God,
And sing such strains as these.

The flowers, all folded to their dreams,
Were hushed in slumber free,
By breezy bills and murmuring streams,
Where'er they chanced to be,
No guilty tears had they to weep,
No sin to be forgiven;
They closed their eyes and went to sleep,
Right in the face of heaven.

No costly raiment round them shone,
No jewels from the seas,
Yet Solomon upon his throne
Was ne'er arrayed like these;
And just as free from guilt and art,
Were lovely human flowers,
Ere sorrow set her bleeding heart
On this fair world of ours.

I have heard the laughing wind behind,
A playing with my hair—
The breezy fingers of the wind,
How cool and moist they were!
I heard the night-bird warbling o'er
His soft enchanting strain—
I never heard such sounds before,
And never shall again.

Then wherefore weave such strains as these
And sing them day by day,
When every bird upon the breeze,
Can sing a sweeter lay?
I'd give the world for their sweet art,
The simple, the divine;
I'd give the world to melt one heart,
As they have melted mine.

AGRICULTURAL.

SOWING TURNIPS AMONG CORN.—By scattering a small quantity of turnip seed among corn at the last hoeing, the last of June or first of July, a considerable quantity of turnips may frequently be obtained with a very little expense, and without injury to the corn. If the corn grows very rank and completely shades the ground, the turnip will be small, until the corn is ripe, or the stalks cut, or the corn cut up, then the turnips will grow. If the season be favourable.

It may be so late before the ground is exposed to the sun, that the turnips will be small. But when the sun is admitted, from the smallness or sparseness of the corn, or it ripens early, or it is cut or topped in good season, the turnips generally attain a large size, and if they are rather thin, they will yield an extra crop. Sometimes 50 or 75 bushels of turnips are raised in this way at an expense not exceeding so many cents excepting the harvesting.

Turnips of a rapid growth may be sowed among corn as late as the middle or 20th of July, and if the fall be warm, they get a good growth, after the usual season for corn to ripen, or for cutting it up or topping the stalks. The early garden stone is an excellent turnip for sowing. The quality is fine, and it grows more rapid than the common flat.

AGRICULTURE THE FOUNDATION OF WEALTH.

The sea renders her tributes; but the earth presents to industry richer & infinitely varied contributions. Money is not wealth; it is only the representative of wealth. Money is converted because it can command labor; but of what use would it be, if labor would not be commanded? What would it avail to possess the riches of Potosi, if thereby we could not acquire the products of agriculture? What freights the barks of commerce in their liquid flight, threading every channel and whitening every port, but the products

of agriculture? Whence does the government derive its revenues but from agriculture? What constitutes the wealth of the country but her cotton, hemp, sugar, rice, tobacco, wool, wheat, beef, and pork? Agriculture only can be considered as the creator of wealth. The merchant, the manufacturer, the sailor, the various artisans and tradesmen perform their part in making the products of agriculture more valuable; in transporting them so that the advantages of climate are equalized, and in putting them in a condition for use; but agriculture alone produces. Like the leader of Israel, she strikes the rock, the waters flow, and the famishing people now are satisfied.—[Colman's Address.

The Canker Worms have commenced their ravages in many places. Water in which tobacco has been steeped is the best eradicator.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Store and get the good bargains. He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY. Charles N. Tilley. Newport, May 8, 1841.

LEATHER.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Factory in Charles street, and at the stand formerly occupied by Daniels & Yeomans, over Nos. 6 and 7, Market-square, manufactured Sheep and Goat Skins, of almost every description, among which are colored printed and fair Boot and Shoe Linings; Shoe and Stock Bindings; kid, morocco and boot Skins. Also, Threads, Findings, &c.

R. W. BUSH.

Providence, May 21 1841—Sw

At a Town Meeting holden Newport, June 1, 1841.

VOTED, That no person be allowed to take sand from any place, within one hundred and fifty feet of the fence erected on the Town's Beach to protect the sand, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence, to and for the use of the town; and that all offences under this act, be prosecuted in the name of the Town Treasurer or the Street Commissioner, before any court competent to try the same; and that the Street Commissioner be directed to stake off the limits, within which sand shall not be taken agreeably to this vote—and that the same be published three weeks in all the newspapers of this town.

A true copy—witness;

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

June 5.

At a Town Meeting holden Newport, June 1, 1841.

VOTED, That no outstanding orders on the Town Treasury shall draw interest after the 10th inst., and that public notice be given thereof 3 weeks in the newspapers of this town, that those persons holding orders on the Town Treasury, which have been presented to the Town Treasurer for payment, and whereupon a memorandum is made by him, agreeably to a vote of the town, passed the 18th November, 1839, may now present them to the Town Treasurer for payment. A true copy—witness;

B. B. HOWLAND Town Clerk.

At a Town Meeting, holden by adjournment, Newport, June 8, 1841.

VOTED, That HENRY TAGGART be, and he is hereby appointed, empowered and required, to take into custody and to put into some safe and suitable place, any SWINE that may be found running at large in any of the streets, highways or commons of the town of Newport, and the same to retain in his custody, for the space of three days, during which time, said swine shall be suitably fed, and said person, so appointed, shall cause due notice to be given immediately by the Town Crier, that said swine is in such custody, and may be given up to the owner thereof, upon the payment of \$2 and all expenses incurred, to and for the use of the town.

VOTED, That if the owner of said swine does not appear within the said specified time of three days, and pay said fine and expenses, then it shall be the duty of the officer so appointed, to deliver said swine to the keeper of the Asylum, for the use of the Poor of said town of Newport; and the said officer shall be paid out of the Treasury the sum of two dollars, and all reasonable expenses for each and every swine so taken up by him.

VOTED, That any person interfering with, or obstructing said officer in the execution of his said duty, shall be subject to a fine of \$5 for the first offence, and of \$10 for each and every subsequent offence, to be recovered in the name of the Town Treasurer of said town, before any court competent to try the same, the one half of which is to be for the use of the said officer, and the other half for the use of the town.

VOTED, That the above votes relative to swine shall go into effect, on and after Monday next, the 14th inst, and that the same be published in the newspapers of this town.

A true copy—attest;

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

Botanic Medicines,

JUST received and for sale by C. B. PECKHAM. One door above Wm Wilbor's Mill-St. VAPOR BATHS can also be had at the same place Jan. 29

J. M. SHERMAN TAILOR,

No. 153, Thames-street. HAS just received, and offers for sale cheap, a well assorted variety of New Spring GOODS. The Public are invited to examine them. Newport, April 3.

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,

No. 70, Thames-Street. D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day. Newport, April 3—6m.



FURNITURE.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 5 CHURCH-ST.

a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE

embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furniture Store.

Among them are SOFAS, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany tables, work tables, wash-stands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club)

A select assortment of fashionable CHAIRS.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high, and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers.

The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

MATRASSES of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice. April 10th 1841.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz; such as

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—dyes are pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, April 30

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport Administratrix on the Estate of JAMES L. LANGLEY,

late of Newport, Mariner, dec. and having given bond according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them for adjustment and all those indebted to make immediate payment to ELIZABETH LANGLEY, Adm'r. Newport, April 17, 1841

DRUGS, MEDICINES Paints and Dye-Stuffs

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers generally,

THAT having received from various sources, extensive additions to his previous stock of Drugs, &c. he now offers for Sale at his Store, No's 3 & 4, south side Old Faneuil Hall, at uncommonly low prices, a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye-Stuffs.

Having selected the same with great care as to quality and variety, embracing all newly discovered preparations, he feels a confidence in saying, he can offer as great inducements to those wishing to purchase as can be found in the City.

Dealers in Drugs or Paints, Clothiers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers, are respectfully invited to call when purchasing, as all goods will be offered at extreme low prices, on accommodating terms, and of the best qualities.

EDWARD BRINLEY,

At the Old Brinley Drug Store, No's 3 & 4, south side, Faneuil Hall, Boston.

N. B.—Blood root, spurred rye, black snake root, bees wax, goldthread, oatmeal, oils hemlock, spruce and winter green, tansy and wormwood, constantly wanted, for which the highest market prices will be given.

Boston, March 10, 1841.

RUSSIA DIAPERS,

BALE of Russia Diaper, just received and for sale low at No 132 J. M. COOK & Co.

May 15.

Newport, April 17, 1841.

JUST RECEIVED.

A fine assortment of Bird Cages, Travelling and Fancy Baskets, Willow Cradles, Waggon, and Children's Willow Chairs For Sale at the Variety Store of T. STACY, Jr. May 15.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms. THOMAS M. SEABURY. Newport, Dec. 12

FOR SALE.

A VERY pleasantly situated and Valuable FARM, lying on the east side of the Island, 4 1/2 miles from town being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing 195 Acres of excellent Land, is well fenced with stone wall; has on it a double two-story Dwelling-house, a good wash room, cheese & milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double Barn—all the buildings are in good repair; also a good well of excellent soft water; likewise, a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—It has also a large full grown greening orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of excellent fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit; any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase. It is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.—For further information and terms, apply to ROBINSON POTTER. Newport, Dec. 26, 1840.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTÉ. The greatest variety ever offered in this town at one time.

JUST received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of T. Stacy, Jr. directly opposite the Post Office. May 1, 1841

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of MARGARET MASON, late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having qualified himself according to law, for performance, said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to CHRIS. GRANT PERRY, Adm'r. Newport, March 13, 1841.

INDIAN BALM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. J. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might named, who, but for its healing virtues, and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thame's. March 30.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia. Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. J. C.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowle, jun. and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, jun. Portsmouth. Newport, May 1.

DR JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—especially Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarse Cough, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr. Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says: "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation, it was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. Delks, Salem N. J.—Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle.—A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to three bottles.—Dr. Hamilton, of St. James South Carolina was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Son of the Deacon of the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedies could relieve.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 26 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

WORMS, WORMS.

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use DR. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

The above MEDICINE is for sale by Mrs. ANN M. EDDY, the Agent for Newport, Rhode-Island. Newport, February 6, 1841.

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH Sarsaparilla

Wm. Browns chemist, 481 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle.

Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Browns on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence—Thornton & Son New Bedford.

Newport March 27, 1841.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines

re indebted for their name to their most effectual and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. Many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

THE LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach, bowels, the various impurities and cruditie constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health into the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Irritability, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever, &c. kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, &c. kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions, and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, slow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale R. J. TAYLOR'S Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected. Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and follow their miserable imitations on the public, let genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of imitations.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, softness and beauty of the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, it is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive & examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

DEBORAH POTTER,

late of Newport, widow, dec. represent insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from this date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Office of D. C. Denham, on the 2d Saturday in July, August, and Sept. at 2 o'clock P. M. or the purpose of examining said claims.

D. C. DENHAM, HENRY TAGGART, } Commissioners.

All Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN STERN, Adm'r. Newport, June 7, 1841.